

PCT
INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT
(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference P200101312WO	FOR FURTHER ACTION See Notification of Transmittal of International Preliminary Examination Report (Form PCT/IPEA/416)	
International application No. PCT/DK 03/00602	International filing date (day/month/year) 18.09.2003	Priority date (day/month/year) 20.09.2002
International Patent Classification (IPC) or both national classification and IPC C08G18/16		
Applicant CASCO AS et al.] Sika Technology AG		

1. This international preliminary examination report has been prepared by this International Preliminary Examining Authority and is transmitted to the applicant according to Article 36.

2. This REPORT consists of a total of 4 sheets, including this cover sheet.

This report is also accompanied by ANNEXES, i.e. sheets of the description, claims and/or drawings which have been amended and are the basis for this report and/or sheets containing rectifications made before this Authority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the Administrative Instructions under the PCT).

These annexes consist of a total of sheets.

3. This report contains indications relating to the following items:

- I Basis of the opinion
- II Priority
- III Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability
- IV Lack of unity of invention
- V Reasoned statement under Rule 66.2(a)(ii) with regard to novelty, inventive step or Industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement
- VI Certain documents cited
- VII Certain defects in the international application
- VIII Certain observations on the international application

Date of submission of the demand 31.01.2004	Date of completion of this report 13.10.2004
Name and mailing address of the international preliminary examining authority:  European Patent Office D-80298 Munich Tel. +49 89 2399 - 0 Tx: 523656 epmu d Fax: +49 89 2399 - 4465	Authorized Officer Hoffmann, K Telephone No. +49 89 2399-8419



**INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY
EXAMINATION REPORT**

International application No.

PCT/DK 03/00602

I. Basis of the report

1. With regard to the **elements** of the international application (*Replacement sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report since they do not contain amendments (Rules 70.16 and 70.17)*):

Description, Pages

1-10 as originally filed

Claims, Numbers

1-11 as originally filed

Drawings, Sheets

1/1 as originally filed

2. With regard to the **language**, all the elements marked above were available or furnished to this Authority in the language in which the international application was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.

These elements were available or furnished to this Authority in the following language: , which is:

- the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of the international search (under Rule 23.1(b)).
- the language of publication of the international application (under Rule 48.3(b)).
- the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of international preliminary examination (under Rule 55.2 and/or 55.3).

3. With regard to any **nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence** disclosed in the international application, the international preliminary examination was carried out on the basis of the sequence listing:

- contained in the international application in written form.
- filed together with the international application in computer readable form.
- furnished subsequently to this Authority in written form.
- furnished subsequently to this Authority in computer readable form.
- The statement that the subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the disclosure in the international application as filed has been furnished.
- The statement that the information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the written sequence listing has been furnished.

4. The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of:

- the description, pages:
- the claims, Nos.:
- the drawings, sheets:

**INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY
EXAMINATION REPORT**

International application No. PCT/DK 03/00602

5. This report has been established as if (some of) the amendments had not been made, since they have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed (Rule 70.2(c)).

(Any replacement sheet containing such amendments must be referred to under item 1 and annexed to this report.)

6. Additional observations, if necessary:

V. Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Statement

Novelty (N)	Yes: Claims	2-9
	No: Claims	1,10
Inventive step (IS)	Yes: Claims	
	No: Claims	1-11
Industrial applicability (IA)	Yes: Claims	1-11
	No: Claims	

2. Citations and explanations

see separate sheet

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

**INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY
EXAMINATION REPORT - SEPARATE SHEET**

International application No. PCT/DK 03/00602

ad item V:

Reference is made to the following documents:

- D1: US-A-5 454 994 (VOGEL) 3 October 1995
- D2: DE 42 11 777 A (BAYER/ MASCHINENFABRIK HENNECKE) 7 January 1993
- D3: US 5 384 385 A (TRINKS et al.) 24 January 1995

Present claim 1 refers to a method for the production of a PU binder, wherein an alcohol and an isocyanate are mixed in a certain weight ratio with a catalyst. The amount of catalyst is determined by the desired open time of the binder.

This process appears self-evident for the skilled person. It is general knowledge that a catalyst accelerates a chemical reaction and that thus, in the case of a PU binder, the open time can be controlled by the amount of catalyst, see for example D3, column 9, lines 46-48.

Column 2, line 23 to column 3, line 7 of D1 discloses an example wherein increasing amounts of a tertiary amine catalyst accelerate a PU reaction. Claims 1 and 2 of D2 disclose the use of an apparatus having means for dosing an alcohol, an isocyanate and a catalyst separately and mixing them in a mixing chamber.

It thus appears that claims 1 and 10 lack novelty. Furthermore, the subject-matter of claims 1 to 11 does not appear to involve an inventive step in view of the general knowledge of the skilled person combined with the disclosure of D1 to D3.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY